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# **EXHIBIT A**

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

PROPOUNDING PARTY: PLAINTIFFS RICHARD KADREY, SARAH SILVERMAN, CHRISTOPHER

GOLDEN, TA-NEHISI COATES, JUNOT DÍAZ, ANDREW SEAN GREER,

DAVID HENRY HWANG, MATTHEW KLAM, LAURA LIPPMAN, RACHEL LOUISE SNYDER, JACQUELINE WOODSON, LYSA

TERKEURST, AND CHRISTOPHER FARNSWORTH

RESPONDING PARTY: DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.

SET NUMBER: ONE

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Pursuant to Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rules"), Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. ("Meta") responds as follows to Plaintiffs Richard Kadrey, Sarah Silverman, Christopher Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang, Matthew Klam, Laura Lippman, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, Lysa TerKeurst, and Christopher Farnsworth's First Set of Requests for Admissions ("Requests").

# I. RESPONSES TO ALL REQUESTS

- 1. Meta's responses to the Requests are made to the best of Meta's present knowledge, information, and belief. Said responses are at all times subject to such additional or different information that discovery or further investigation may disclose, and Meta reserves the right to amend, revise, correct, supplement, or clarify the responses and objections propounded herein.
- 2. To the extent that Meta responds to Plaintiff's Requests by stating that Meta will provide information and/or documents which Meta or any other party to this litigation deems to embody material that is private, business confidential, proprietary, trade secret, or otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to Rule 26(c)(7) or Federal Rule of Evidence 501, Meta will do so pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order entered in this case (Dkt. 90).
- 3. The provision of a response to any of these Requests does not constitute a waiver of any objection regarding the use of said response in these proceedings. Meta reserves all objections or other questions as to the competency, relevance, materiality, privilege or admissibility as evidence in any subsequent proceeding in or trial of this or any other action for any purpose whatsoever of this response and any document or thing produced in response to the Requests.
- **4.** Meta reserves the right to object on any ground at any time to such other or supplemental requests for admission that Plaintiffs may propound involving or relating to the subject matter of these Requests.

## II. OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Whether or not separately set forth in response to each Request, Meta makes these objections to the following Instructions and Definitions.

- 1. Meta objects to all defined terms to the extent that they are not utilized in Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Admission.
- 2. Meta objects to the definition of "Complaint," which refers to the production of documents in response to Plaintiffs' Requests for Admission. Meta will construe "Complaint" to refer to Plaintiffs' Corrected Second Consolidated Amended Complaint (Dkt. 133), filed September 9, 2024.
- 3. Meta objects to the definition of "Dataset(s)" as vague, ambiguous, as to the phrase "all collections of data," which is indefinite and overbroad. Meta further objects to the definition of "Dataset(s)" as vague and ambiguous as to the phrase "referenced, or intended to be used," which, read literally, would encompass any dataset referenced by any Meta employee in the context of the development, training, validation, testing, or evaluation of LLMs and any datasets that were intended for such use but not actually used. Meta further objects to this definition to the extent it purports to include datasets that include content to which Plaintiffs have made no claim of ownership and which are not the subject of any allegations of copyright infringement by Plaintiffs. Meta will construe "Dataset(s)" to mean the textual datasets used to train the Llama Models (as construed below).
- 4. Meta objects to the definition of "Llama Models" as vague and ambiguous as to the terms and phrases "other AI models," "instances," "iterations," "versions," "updates," "modifications," "original version," "experimental versions," "subsequent versions," and "refinements to the underlying algorithm, parameters, or architecture," as applied to Llama and "any other AI models developed or in development by Meta." Meta further objects to this definition as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents concerning large language models ("LLMs") that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. For the same reason, Meta objects to this definition to the

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extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents that are not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta will construe "Llama Models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been publicly released by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, and Llama 3, and the models Llama 4 and Llama 5, which remain under development.

- 5. Meta objects to the definitions of "Llama 1," "Llama 2," and "Llama 3" as vague and ambiguous as to the undefined terms "precursor models" and "variant models." Meta further objects to these definitions as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents or information concerning LLMs that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. For the same reason, Meta objects to these definitions to the extent that they purport to require Meta to produce documents or information concerning LLMs that are not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. For purposes of these responses, Meta construes the term "Llama 1" to refer to the LLM released by Meta as Llama on February 24, 2023, the term "Llama 2" to refer to the LLM released by Meta under that name on July 18, 2023, and the term "Llama 3" to refer to the LLMs released by Meta under that name on April 18, 2024, July 23, 2024, and September 25, 2024.
- 6. Meta objects to the definition of "Meta" as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it seeks to impose on Meta an obligation to investigate information or documents outside of its possession, custody, or control. For purposes of these responses, Meta construes the term "Meta" or "You" to mean Meta Platforms, Inc. and its officers, directors, employees, and authorized agents working on its behalf and subject to its control.
- 7. Meta objects to the definition of "Relevant Period" as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible, as it is defined circularly to mean "all times relevant to ... the Complaint." Meta construes the Relevant Period to mean January 1, 2022 to the present.
- 8. Meta objects to Instruction 4 to the extent it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law, and to the extent it purports to require Meta to disclose information protected by attorney-client privilege and/or the attorney work product doctrine.
  - 9. Meta objects to Instruction 5 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it

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purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law.

10. Meta objects to Instruction 8 insofar as it provides that any Request will be deemed admitted as a result of an undefined "inadequate" response, without requiring Plaintiffs to bring a motion regarding the sufficiency of an answer or objection, as required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(6).

# III. AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INDIVIDUAL DOCUMENT REQUESTS

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

Admit that Meta created and maintains the large language models known as Llama.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it maintains those versions of the large language models known as Llama (i.e., Llama 1, Llama 2, Llama 3) that are provided by Meta through Meta's website and Meta's hosting partners Amazon, Google, and Microsoft. Meta denies that it maintains versions of Llama that are under the control of licensees or unauthorized third party users of the Llama models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:**

Admit that the Llama Models are large language models designed to emit naturalistic text outputs in response to user prompts.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms "designed to" and "naturalistic" as vague and ambiguous, as it is unclear whether this Request is

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asking for an admission regarding Meta's intended purpose of the Llama Models or about their functionality.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that one of the functions of the Llama Models is to emit natural language text outputs in response to user prompts. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 3:

Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 1 included copyrighted books.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train Llama 1. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commerciallyavailable version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 1. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 4:**

Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 2 included copyrighted books.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train Llama 2. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise define this term.

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Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 2. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:**

Admit that the Dataset used to train Llama 3 included copyrighted books.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train Llama 3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it used one or more Datasets that included text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted books to train Llama 3. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REOUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:**

Admit that the Dataset used or that will be used to train Llama 4 included copyrighted books.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 6:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "the Dataset" as vague and ambiguous, to the extent it suggests that Meta used a single dataset to train Llama 4. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted books," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted books or otherwise define this term. Meta objects to this Request as purely speculative and not relevant to the claims or defenses of any party insofar as Meta has not yet released Llama 4 and Meta is in the process of finalizing the data corpus for Llama 4.

admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted books is included in a Dataset that could be used to train Llama 4. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:**

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Admit that You did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owners to use all copyrighted books in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the Request as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible as to "use all copyrighted books in the Datasets." Meta also objects on the ground that the terms "relevant copyright owners" and "copyrighted books" are vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that they are untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who the "relevant copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "relevant copyright owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "relevant copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and

disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "relevant copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" in its training Datasets, which Plaintiffs assert comprised thousands of books. Meta objects to the Request as compound insofar as it seeks an admission as to multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of books or other content to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama Models or that Meta was required to obtain permission from copyright owners to train the Llama Models on any unspecified content of books they authored or to which they own the copyright.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that one or more Datasets used to train its Llama Models contained text from published and commercially-available versions of one or more copyrighted books for which it did not obtain permission or consent from the relevant copyright owner(s) (as construed above). Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:**

Admit that You did not obtain permission from Plaintiffs to include the content of books they authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the Request as compound insofar as it seeks an admission as to multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "content of books they authored" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who authored the books at issue in this case is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who "authored" all or any part of the book, because the information may be inaccurate. In this case, authorship is a disputed issue as to at least one at-issue work. Moreover, even where

a person is identified as the "author" of a book in a copyright notice or registration, that authorship may not extend to all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, would not be authored by the copyright holder and are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). For purposes of its response below, Meta construes the term "books they authored" as used in this Request to refer to the at-issue books Plaintiffs claim in this case to have authored, without admitting that any Plaintiff was, in fact, the author or owns a valid copyright in the book, and without admitting what any copyright in the book may cover. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of books or other content to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama Models or that Meta was required to obtain permission from Plaintiffs to train the Llama Models on any unspecified content of books they authored.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it did not seek or obtain permission from Plaintiffs to train Llama Models using Datasets that included books Plaintiffs claim in this action to have authored. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:**

Admit that You did not compensate Plaintiffs for the inclusion of the content of books they authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 9:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "compensate" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "compensate" to refer to financial compensation. Meta objects to the Request as compound insofar as it seeks an admission as to multiple datasets used to train Llama Models. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "content of books they authored" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who authored the books at issue in this

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case is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who "authored" all or any part of the book, because the information may be inaccurate. In this case, authorship is a disputed issue as to at least one at-issue work. Moreover, even where a person is identified as the "author" of a book in a copyright notice or registration, that authorship may not extend to all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, would not be authored by the copyright holder and are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). For purposes of its response below, Meta construes the term "books they authored" as used in this Request to refer to the at-issue books Plaintiffs claim in this case to have authored, without admitting that any Plaintiff was, in fact, the author or owns a valid copyright in the book, and without admitting what any copyright in the book may cover. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of the content of books or other content to be included in the datasets used to train the Llama Models or that Meta was required to compensate Plaintiffs to train the Llama Models on any unspecified content of books Plaintiffs authored.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it did not compensate Plaintiffs for the inclusion of the content of books they purportedly authored in the Datasets used to train Llama Models, to the extent those Datasets included the content of books they purportedly authored. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:**

Admit that You have made Llama 1 available for use by Third Parties.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has made Llama 1 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:**

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Admit that You have made Llama 2 available for use by Third Parties.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has made Llama 2 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:**

Admit that You have made Llama 3 available for use by Third Parties.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has made Llama 3 available for use by Third Parties under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:**

Admit that you intend to make Llama 4 available for use by Third Parties.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request as purely speculative and not relevant to the claims or defenses of any party insofar as Meta has not yet released Llama 4.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it currently intends to make Llama 4 available for use by Third Parties at some point in the future under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and restrictions. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies the Request.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:**

Admit that You have generated revenue from making one or more Llama Models available for use by Third Parties.

# \*CONFIDENTIAL\* RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the capitalized term "Third Parties," which is ambiguous and undefined. Meta construes this term to refer to persons who are not named parties to this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that the terms "generated revenue" and "from making one or more Llama Models available for use by Third Parties" are vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta further objects on the ground that this Request is compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows:

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# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:**

Admit that You have not disclosed all Datasets used to train Llama Models in response to discovery in this case.

## \*CONFIDENTIAL\* AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request, including, in particular Objection No. 4. Meta objects to this Request as improperly seeking discovery on discovery. Meta further objects to this Request to the extent it seeks information that is not relevant to the claims or defenses of any party.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows:

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# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:**

Admit that You used the Books3 database as a Dataset to train one or more Llama Models.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has used a portion of the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3 as training data to train one or more Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains copyrighted works.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works appears in the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:**

Admit that Your use of the Books3 database as a Dataset for training Llama Models was not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the Books3 database.

28 Cooley LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "Books3 database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "copyright owners" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "copyright owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" in the Books3 database, a database Meta did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises thousands of books. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of content to be included in the third-party Books3 dataset or that Meta's use of the Books3 dataset for training the Llama Models required authorization from the owners of the copyrights in the works contained within that dataset.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta

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admits that it did not seek or obtain authorization from all copyright owners (as construed above) of works included within the third-party dataset commonly known as Books3 to use that dataset for training Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:**

Admit that You used the "Library Genesis" database as a Dataset to train one or more Llama Models.

# \*CONFIDENTIAL\* RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows:

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# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

Admit that the "Library Genesis" database contains copyrighted works.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works appears in the third-party "Library Genesis" database. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:**

Admit that Your use of the "Library Genesis" database as a Dataset for training Llama

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Models was not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the "Library Genesis" database.

## \*CONFIDENTIAL\* AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "copyright owners" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "copyright owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books" in the "Library Genesis" database, a database Meta did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises thousands of books. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it suggests that Meta's use of data from the third-party "Library Genesis" database for training the Llama Models required authorization from the owners of the copyrights in the works contained within that database.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows:



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## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:**

Admit that You used the database known as "The Pile" as a Dataset to train one or more Llama Models.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta further objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has used some content included in the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile as training data to train one or more Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:**

Admit that the database known as "The Pile" contains copyrighted works.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works appears in the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Except as expressly

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admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:**

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Admit that Your use of the database known as "The Pile" as a Dataset for training Llama Models was not authorized by all copyright owners of the works contained within the "The Pile" database.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "The Pile' database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "The Pile' database" to mean the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta further objects on the ground that the term "copyright owners" is vague, ambiguous, indefinite, undefined, and overbroad in that it is untethered to the allegedly copyright registered works at issue in this Action. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that information about who the "copyright owner" is for any allegedly copyrighted book or its contents is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control. Even reviewing the copyright registration or copyright notice in a book would not tell Meta who the "copyright owner" is of any book, because, e.g., all or some of the exclusive rights of copyright could have been assigned, could be invalid, could have been contributed to the public domain, or could have been registered through error or fraud in the name of a person other than the author/true copyright owner. Moreover, even where an author owns the copyright to a book, that copyright may not cover all text in the book (by way of example, content contributed by another author, or previously published or registered works appearing in a collection or anthology, such as a collection of short stories, are not covered by any copyright in the book, whether registered or not). Meta construes the term "copyright owner" as used in this Request to refer to the person identified in the book as the copyright owner, without admitting that such person in fact owns a valid copyright in the book or what it covers. Meta further objects to this Request as overly burdensome and disproportionate to the needs of the case insofar as it would require Meta to attempt to ascertain the "copyright owner" of "all copyrighted books"

in the "The Pile," a database Meta did not create and which Plaintiffs assert comprises thousands of books. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it improperly suggests that Meta participated in the selection of content to be included in the third-party dataset commonly known as The Pile or that Meta's use of The Pile for training the Llama Models required authorization from the owners of the copyrights in the works contained within that dataset.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it did not seek or obtain authorization from all copyright owners (as construed above) of any works included within the third-party The Pile dataset to use that dataset for training Llama Models. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

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Admit that You have contacted one or more Person(s) to negotiate licensing of material for the purpose of training a Llama Model.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms "material" and "licensing" as vague, ambiguous, and indefinite.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has contacted one or more Persons to discuss an agreement for access to and use of certain data as training material. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:**

Admit that You have contacted one or more copyright owners to negotiate licensing of their copyrighted material for the purpose of training a Llama Model.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the terms "copyright owners," "copyrighted material," and "licensing" as vague, ambiguous, indefinite, and calling for a legal conclusion.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta

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admits that it has contacted one or more Persons to discuss an agreement for access to and use of certain data that may include copyrighted material as training material. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:**

Admit that each Llama Model can generate text outputs similar to copyrighted works in Datasets used to train each Llama Model.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 27:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the terms "copyrighted works" and "similar to copyrighted works" are vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and call for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request as speculative insofar as it seeks an admission as to whether the Llama Models "can" generate certain text outputs, regardless of whether they actually do generate those text outputs. Meta objects to the phrase "each Llama Model can generate" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "each Llama Model can generate" to refer to the capabilities of the final, released versions of Llama 1, Llama 2, and Llama 3, as construed above. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and calls for speculation.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 28:

Admit that You issued a DMCA takedown notice to a Person who made a leaked version of Llama 1 available for download to third parties.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects

to the term "leaked version" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta construes the term "third parties" synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it issued a DMCA takedown notice to a Person who made the Llama 1 weights available for download to Third Parties other than those Persons authorized to use Llama 1. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:**

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Admit that You received more than 100,000 applications for access to Llama 1.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "applications" as vague and ambiguous.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it received more than 100,000 requests to provide access to Llama 1. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:**

Admit that You granted access to Llama 1 to tens of thousands of third-party users.

#### RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta construes "third parties" in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Admit.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:**

Admit that You granted access to Llama 2 to tens of thousands of third-party users.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "granted access" as vague and ambiguous in the context of Llama 2, which is freely available. Meta

construes "third parties" in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that Llama 2 is freely available to at least tens of thousands of third-party users. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:**

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Admit that You granted access to Llama 3 to tens of thousands of third-party users.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 32:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "granted access" as vague and ambiguous in the context of Llama 3, which is freely available. Meta construes "third parties" in this Request synonymously with the defined term Third Parties.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that Llama 3 is freely available to at least tens of thousands of third-party users. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:**

Admit that one or more Llama Models were trained using publicly available data.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 33:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "publicly available data" as vague and ambiguous, and will construe the term to mean data that is accessible for free to the general public. Meta further objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Admit.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 34:**

Admit that the publicly available data used to train the Llama Models included copyrighted works.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term

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"publicly available data" as vague and ambiguous, and will construe the term to mean data that is accessible for free to the general public. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion as to "copyrighted works," and on the ground that it does not specify any copyrighted works or otherwise define this term. Meta further objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that the publicly available data used to train the Llama Models included text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:**

Admit that Meta has not provided to Plaintiffs a list of works used in the Datasets used to train Llama Models.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "works" as vague, ambiguous, and indefinite. Meta objects to this Request as it improperly seeking discovery on discovery.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny. Meta has produced a list of the content of the third-party Books3 dataset (Meta\_Kadrey\_00000250), which is alleged to include text from each of Plaintiffs' books that are at issue in the Complaint. Meta is not aware or in possession of any list(s) of the content of any other Datasets used to train the Llama Models, and any such list(s) would not be relevant to the Parties' claims or defenses nor proportional to the needs of this case. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

## REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 36:

Admit that the toxicity mitigation measures in Llama 2 were identical to those present in Llama 1.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "toxicity mitigation measures" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta will construe this term

to refer to measures taken or implemented to avoid generating toxic content as outputs.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 37:

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Admit that the toxicity mitigation measures in Llama 3 were identical to those present in Llama 2.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "toxicity mitigation measures" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined. Meta will construe this term to refer to measures taken or implemented to avoid generating toxic content as outputs.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:**

Admit that You store copyrighted material for training Llama Models.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 38:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to the term "store copyrighted material for training Llama Models" as vague and ambiguous. Meta also objects on the ground that this Request is overbroad and seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: As written, Meta is unable to respond to this Request and on that basis denies the Request. Meta is willing to meet and confer to understand how to interpret this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:**

Admit that You have not deleted all copyrighted material in Your possession after it is used for training Llama Models.

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# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 39:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it suggests that Meta was required to delete copyrighted material used for training LLMs after the material was used to train its Llama Models. Meta also objects on the ground that this Request is overbroad and seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses. Meta objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it has not deleted all training data used to train its Llama Models in its possession after that training data was used to train its Llama Models, including, in part, to comply with its obligations to preserve relevant documents and materials in connection with this Action. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:**

Admit that you reproduced copyrighted material in the training of Llama models.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 40:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "Llama models" as vague and ambiguous to the extent its meaning is intended to be different from the defined term "Llama Models." Meta will construe "Llama models" as the defined term "Llama Models" as limited and construed above. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the terms "copyrighted material" and "reproduced" are vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and call for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

#### REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 41:

Admit that the Llama Models are capable of reproducing copyrighted material.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 41:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to this Request as speculative insofar as it seeks an admission as to whether the Llama Models "are capable of" reproducing certain material, regardless of whether they actually do reproduce such material. Meta objects to the phrase "the Llama Models are capable of reproducing" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe "the Llama Models are capable of reproducing" to refer to the capabilities of the final, released versions of Llama 1, Llama 2, and Llama 3, as construed above. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and calls for speculation.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 42:

Admit that the Llama Models are programmed, trained, or filtered to avoid reproducing copyrighted material.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 42:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request insofar as it seeks information that is not relevant to any party's claims or defenses, in particular the substance of the outputs of the Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request as compound as it purports to seek an admission as to multiple Llama Models. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that it implemented certain risk mitigation measures in the process of developing the Llama

Models to minimize the likelihood that the models would generate undesirable outputs, including outputs that may reproduce portions of any copyrighted materials. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:**

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Admit that the Llama Models that were trained with copyrighted material had at least in part a commercial purpose.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 43:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request on the grounds that the term "copyrighted material" is vague, ambiguous, undefined, indefinite, and calls for a legal conclusion. Meta objects to the Request as compound.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that Llama 2 and Llama 3 models were made available to the open source community pursuant to a license that allowed developers to use the models for commercial uses pursuant to certain terms and conditions. Meta also admits that the data used to train the Llama Models included text from a published and commercially-available version of one or more copyrighted works. Except as expressly admitted, Meta denies this Request.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:**

Admit that if copyright holders or other content creators demanded that You not use their content to train Your LLM models, then You would not use their content to train Your LLM models.

# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 44:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, including its own definitions stated therein, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request on the ground that it constitutes an incomplete hypothetical and as purely speculative.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: As written, Meta is unable to respond to this Request and on that basis denies the Request. Meta is willing to meet and confer to understand how to interpret this Request.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *Aloha from Hell*. **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 45:** 

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Aloha* from Hell is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Everything Box*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced

work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Everything Box* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it..

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work Kill the Dead.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 47:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Kill the Dead* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Perdition Score*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 48:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and

ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Perdition Score* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 49:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work Sandman Slim.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 49:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sandman Slim* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Richard Kadrey's work *The Wrong Dead Guy*.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Wrong Dead Guy* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Sarah Silverman's work *The Bedwetter*.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is

equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Bedwetter* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *Ararat*.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 52:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Ararat* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *Dead Ringers*.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and

unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Dead Ringers* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 54:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *The Pandora Room*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 54:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Pandora Room* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies

it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Christopher Golden's work *Snowblind*.

## AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Snowblind* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *The Beautiful Struggle*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is

equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Beautiful Struggle* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *The Water Dancer*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Water Dancer* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 58:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Ta-Nehisi Coates's work *We Were Eight Years in Power*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 58:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *We Were Eight Years in Power* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 59:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Junot Díaz's work *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 59:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced

work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

## **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 60:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Junot Díaz's work *Drown*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 60:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Drown* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 61:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *The Confessions of Max Tivoli*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 61:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and

ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Confessions of Max Tivoli* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 62:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *How It Was* For Me.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 62:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *How It Was For Me* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies

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it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 63:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work Less.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 63:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Less* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 64:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Andrew Sean Greer's work *The Path of Minor Planets*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 64:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is

equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Path of Minor Planets* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 65:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work *Golden Child*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 65:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Golden Child* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 66:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work M. Butterfly.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 66:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of M.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *M*. *Butterfly* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 67:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff David Henry Hwang's work *Trying to Find Chinatown*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 67:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Trying* 

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to Find Chinatown is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 68:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Matthew Klam's work Sam the Cat.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 68:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sam* the *Cat* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 69:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Matthew Klam's work Who is Rich?

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 69:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any

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particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Who is Rich*? is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 70:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work After I'm Gone.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 70:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *After I'm Gone* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 71:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *In a Strange City*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 71:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and

unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *In a Strange City* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 72:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *Lady in the Lake*. **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 72:** 

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Lady* in the *Lake* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 73:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work Sunburn.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 73:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Sunburn* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 74:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work *What the Dead Know*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 74:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this

Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *What* the *Dead Know* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 75:**

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Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Laura Lippman's work Wilde Lake.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 75:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Wilde Lake* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 76:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Rachel Louise Snyder's work *No Visible Bruises: What We Don't Know About Domestic Violence Can Kill Us.* 

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 76:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and

unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *No Visible Bruises: What We Don't Know About Domestic Violence Can Kill Us l* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 77:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work *Embraced*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 77:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Embraced* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 78:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work *Unglued*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 78:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Unglued* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 79:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst's work *Made to Crave Devotional*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 79:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this

Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Made to Crave Devotional* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 80:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *After Tupac* & *D Foster*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 80:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *After Tupac & D Foster* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 81:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Another Brooklyn*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 81:

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Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Another Brooklyn* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 82:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Behind You*. **AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 82:** 

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Behind*You is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks

information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 83:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Beneath a Meth Moon*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 83:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Beneath a Meth Moon* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 84:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Brown Girl Dreaming*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 84:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly

burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Brown Girl Dreaming* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 85:

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Feathers*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 85:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Feathers* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 86:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Harbor Me*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 86:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Harbor Me* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 87:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *If You Come Softly*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 87:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *If You Come Softly* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 88:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Miracle's Boys*.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 88:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Miracle's Boys* is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it..

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 89:**

Admit that the Books3 database contains Plaintiff Jacqueline Woodson's work *Red at the Bone*.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 89:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to the term "contains" as vague and ambiguous and unintelligible in the context of this RFA. Meta objects to the term "Books3 database" as vague and

ambiguous. Meta will construe this term to mean the third party dataset that Meta did not create, commonly known as Books3. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the books3 dataset contains the entirety of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Meta admits that some text from a published and commercially-available version of *Red at* the Bone is included in the third party Books3 dataset. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

Dated: December 13, 2024 COOLEY LLP 12

13 By: /s/Judd Lauter

Bobby Ghajar 14 Mark Weinstein Kathleen Hartnett 15 Judd Lauter Liz Stameshkin 16 Colette Ghazarian

LEX LUMINA PLLC 17 Full Counsel List Mark A. Lemley

COOLEY LLP 18 CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & PHILLIP MORTON (pro hac vice) HAMILTON LLP (pmorton@cooley.com) 19 Angela L. Dunning

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COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1

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COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW **PROOF OF SERVICE** 

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California. I am employed in Los Angeles County, State of California, in the office of a member of the bar of this Court, at whose direction the service was made. I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is Cooley LLP, 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 900, Los Angeles, CA 90071. On the date set forth below I served the documents described below in the manner described below:

• DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS

(BY ELECTRONIC MAIL) I am personally and readily familiar with the business practice of Cooley LLP for the preparation and processing of documents in portable document format (PDF) for e-mailing, and I caused said documents to be prepared in PDF and then served by electronic mail to the parties listed below.

on the following part(ies) in this action:

Service list on next page.

Executed on December 13, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.

16 /s/Jerry Gonzalez
Jerry Gonzalez

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COOLEY LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1	SERVIC	<u>ee List</u>
2	Joseph R. Saveri	Joshua I. Schiller, Esq. Maxwell Vaughn Pritt, Esq.
3	Cadio Zirpoli	BOIES SCHILLE FLEXNER
	Christopher K.L. Young Holden Benon	44 Montgomery Street, 41st Floor
4	Louis Andrew Kessler	San Francisco, CA 94104
5	Aaron Cera	Email: jischiller@bsfllp.com
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17	Los Angeles, CA 90027	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class
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16	Attorneys for Individual and Representative	4747 Executive Drive, Suite 240
17	Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	San Diego, CA 92121
.	Bryan L. Clobes (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> )	Email: BrianO@dicellolevitt.com
18	Alexander J. Sweatman (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> )	
19	Mohammed Rathur	Amy Keller (admitted pro hac vice)
	CAFFERTY CLOBES MERIWETHER	James A. Ulwick (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> )
20	& SPRENGEL LLP	Nada Djordjevic (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> )
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		Email: dstraite@dicellolevitt.com
27		
28		Attorneys for Plaintiff Lysa TerKeurst
ا ت-		

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW Document 352-1

Filed 12/20/24

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Case 3:23-cv-03417-VC

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PROPOUNDING PARTY: PLAINTIFFS RICHARD KADREY, SARAH SILVERMAN, CHRISTOPHER

GOLDEN, TA-NEHISI COATES, JUNOT DÍAZ, ANDREW SEAN GREER,

DAVID HENRY HWANG, MATTHEW KLAM, LAURA LIPPMAN, RACHEL LOUISE SNYDER, JACQUELINE WOODSON, LYSA

TERKEURST, AND CHRISTOPHER FARNSWORTH

RESPONDING PARTY: DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.

SET NUMBER: SECOND

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Pursuant to Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rules"), Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. ("Meta") responds as follows to Plaintiffs Richard Kadrey, Sarah Silverman, Christopher Golden, Ta-Nehisi Coates, Junot Díaz, Andrew Sean Greer, David Henry Hwang, Matthew Klam, Laura Lippman, Rachel Louise Snyder, Jacqueline Woodson, Lysa TerKeurst, and Christopher Farnsworth's Second Set of Requests for Admissions ("Requests").

# I. OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO ALL REQUESTS

- 1. Meta's responses to the Requests are made to the best of Meta's present knowledge, information, and belief. Said responses are at all times subject to such additional or different information that discovery or further investigation may disclose, and Meta reserves the right to amend, revise, correct, supplement, or clarify the responses and objections propounded herein.
- 2. To the extent a Request seeks information that Meta deems to embody material that is private, business confidential, proprietary, trade secret, or otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to Rule 26(c) and/or Federal Rule of Evidence 501, Meta will only provide such information subject to, and in accordance with, the parties' stipulated protective order (ECF No. 90, the "Protective Order").
- 3. The provision of a response to any of these Requests does not constitute a waiver of any objection regarding the use of said response in these proceedings. Meta reserves all objections or other questions as to the competency, relevance, materiality, privilege or admissibility as evidence in any subsequent proceeding in or trial of this or any other action for any purpose whatsoever of this response and any document or thing produced in response to the Requests.
- 4. Meta objects to Plaintiffs' Requests insofar as the numbering of the Requests overlaps with the numbering of Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Admissions. To avoid

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confusion, Meta has numbered its responses consecutively based on Plaintiffs' First Set of Requests for Admissions, beginning with "Request for Admission No. 90."

5. Meta reserves the right to object on any ground at any time to such other or supplemental requests for admission that Plaintiffs may propound involving or relating to the subject matter of these Requests.

#### II. OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Whether or not separately set forth in response to each Request, Meta makes these objections to the following Instructions and Definitions.

- 1. Meta objects to the definition of "You," "Your," and "Meta Platforms" as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to require Meta to produce documents outside of its possession, custody, or control. Meta construes "Meta" or "You" to mean Meta Platforms, Inc.
- 2. Meta objects to Instruction 1 as vague and ambiguous as to "Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests for Production of Documents," as Plaintiffs also served "Plaintiffs' Corrected Second Set of Requests for Production" on the same day, March 20, 2024. Meta further objects to Instruction 1 to the extent that the instructions set forth in Plaintiffs' Second Set of Requests for Production of Documents are inapplicable to responding to requests for admission. To the extent those instructions are applicable to responding to the Requests, Meta incorporates its Objections to Instructions and Definitions set forth in its Objections and Responses to Plaintiffs' Corrected Second Set of Requests for Production of Documents.
- 3. Meta objects to Instruction 2 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law. Meta also objects to this instruction on the ground that it improperly demands narrative responses, which are the proper subject not of requests for admissions but of interrogatories, and thereby seeks to circumvent the interrogatory limit.
- **4.** Meta objects to Instruction No. 5 as vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible. Meta will answer the Requests as provided under Rule 36(a)(4).

- **5.** Meta objects to Instruction Nos. 8 and 9 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that they purport to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law.
- 6. Meta objects to Instruction 10 as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that it purports to require more of Meta than any obligation imposed by law. Meta also objects to this instruction on the ground that it improperly demands narrative responses, which are the proper subject not of requests for admissions but of interrogatories, and thereby seeks to circumvent the interrogatory limit.

# III. AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INDIVIDUAL DOCUMENT REQUESTS REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 90:

Admit that *Blood Oath* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 90:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models ("LLMs") that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

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# Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *Blood Oath* is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 91:**

Admit that *The President's Vampire* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 91:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *The President's Vampire* is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed

above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 92:

Admit that *Red*, *White*, *and Blood* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 92:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that the referenced work, *Red*, *White*, *and Blood*, is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 93:

Admit that *The Burning Men: A Nathaniel Cade Story* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

#### AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 93:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on

the ground that the referenced work, *The Burning Men: A Nathaniel Cade Story* is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 94:**

Admit that *The Eternal World* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION No. 94:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *The Eternal World* is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

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# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 95:**

Admit that *Killfile* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 95:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that the referenced work, *Killfile*, is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

# REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 96:

Admit that *Flashmob* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 96:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that it is unduly burdensome for Meta to determine whether the datasets used to train Meta's large language models (as construed above) contain the entirety of the text of any particular book, and would require Meta to conduct an analysis

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of a third party database that is equally accessible to Plaintiffs for every word of any particular work. Meta further object to this Request to the extent that it presumes that the referenced author in fact authored the referenced work—information that is outside of Meta's possession, custody, or control.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: Meta admits that text from a published and commercially-available version of *Flashmob* is included in a dataset used to train Meta's large language models, as that term is construed above. Except as expressly admitted, Meta lacks information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of this request, and on that basis denies it.

# **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 97:**

Admit that *Deep State: A Nathaniel Cade Story* by Christopher Farnsworth was included in a dataset used to train Your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 97:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5. Meta further objects to this Request on the ground that the referenced work, *Deep State: A Nathaniel Cade Story*, is not alleged to be at issue in this action.

#### **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 98:**

Admit that you used books sourced from Books3 to train one or more of your large language models.

# AMENDED RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 98:

Meta incorporates by reference its Objections to Instructions and Definitions, which are applicable to this Request. Meta objects to this Request and vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible, as written. It is not clear to Meta what it means to use "books sourced from Books3." Meta further objects to the term "large language models" as vague, ambiguous, and undefined, as well as overbroad, and unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case to the extent that it purports to include large language models that were not publicly released and/or were not trained on corpuses of text that allegedly include any of Plaintiffs' allegedly copyrighted works. Meta construes the term "large language models" to mean the models within the Llama family of LLMs that have been or are being developed by Meta, namely, Llama 1, Llama 2, Code Llama, Llama 3, Llama 4, and Llama 5.

Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections, Meta responds as follows: As written, Meta does not understand this Request and, on that basis, denies the Request. Meta is willing to meet and confer to understand how to interpret this Request.

Dated: December 13, 2024 COOLEY LLP

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Attorneys for Defendant META PLATFORMS, INC.

COOLEY LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW **PROOF OF SERVICE** 

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California. I am employed in Los Angeles County, State of California, in the office of a member of the bar of this Court, at whose direction the service was made. I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is Cooley LLP, 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 900, Los Angeles, CA 90071. On the date set forth below I served the documents described below in the manner described below:

• DEFENDANT META PLATFORMS, INC.'S AMENDED OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFFS' SECOND SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS

(BY ELECTRONIC MAIL) I am personally and readily familiar with the business practice of Cooley LLP for the preparation and processing of documents in portable document format (PDF) for e-mailing, and I caused said documents to be prepared in PDF and then served by electronic mail to the parties listed below.

on the following part(ies) in this action:

Service list on next page.

Executed on December 13, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.

/s/Jerry Gonzalez
Jerry Gonzalez

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Filed 12/20/24

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